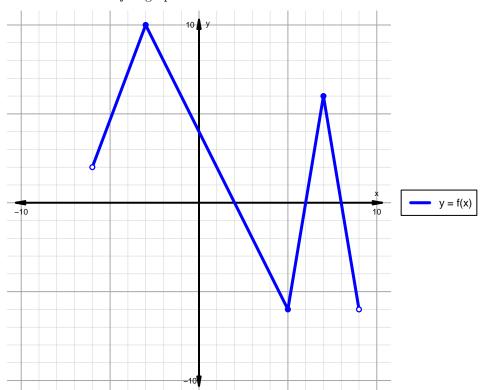
## Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 25)

1. The function f is graphed below.

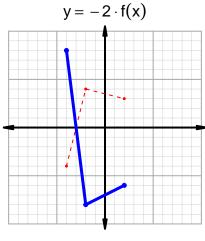


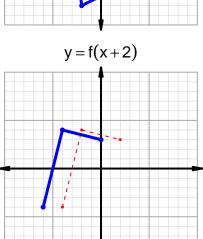
Indicate the following intervals using interval notation. Remember, you can use  $\cup$  between two intervals to indicate the union. Except for range, all intervals will indicate x values; this is standard.

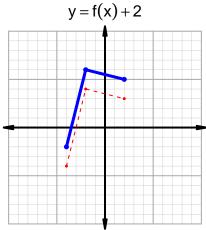
Feature	Where
Positive	$(-6,2) \cup (6,8)$
Negative	$(2,6) \cup (8,9)$
Increasing	$(-6, -3) \cup (5, 7)$
Decreasing	$(-3,5) \cup (7,9)$
Domain	(-6,9)
Range	(-6, 10)

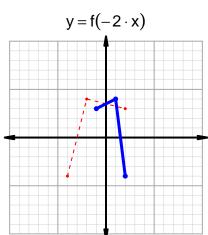
## Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 25)

2. In the four graphs below, y = f(x) is graphed as a dotted line. Please add the indicated transformed graphs indicated by the equations below using a solid line.









3. Let function g be defined by the table below. Use the formula  $\frac{g(x_2)-g(x_1)}{x_2-x_1}$  to find the average rate of change between  $x_1=28$  and  $x_2=43$ . Express your answer as a reduced fraction.

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} x & g(x) \\ \hline 28 & 50 \\ 43 & 44 \\ 44 & 28 \\ 50 & 43 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{f(43) - f(28)}{43 - 28} = \frac{44 - 50}{43 - 28} = \frac{-6}{15}$$

The greatest common factor of -6 and 15 is 3. Divide numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor.

$$AROC = \frac{-2}{5}$$

2